country due to red tapism, but it has taken a long time in negotiating extremely complex documents/agreements/structures in such cases with a number of agencies and states. The first mega power project in the private sector is being developed on the Memorandum of Understanding route at Hirma, Orissa by M/s Consolidated Electric Povier Asia (India) Ltd. This 3960 MW capacity project envisages supply of power to Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. At present the Power Purchase Agreement is under negotiation. In November, 1995. Government of India formulated a mega power project policy, in pursuance of which a mega power project at Nabi-nagar in Bihar was conceived, Power-grid floated enquiry for 'Prequalifi-cation' of project developers for Nabinagar Power Project through International Competitive Bidding. The notice was issued on the 30th of August, 1996, However, apprehensions were expressed by some of the prospective developers about the availability of coal from the linked mine and the commerci;!l viability of the linked mine block. Subsequently, a new mine block has been allocated for the project. It is proposed to recast the project to a capacity that is commensurate with the reserves in the mine block now allocated for the project.

Gas allocation from Tapt'i Gas field

2107. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a commitment of gas allocation from Tapti Gas Field to Pipavav Project in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why the allocation of Gas has not been made as yet; and

(c) the alternative arrangement Government propose to allocate Gas to Pipavav Povs'er Pr'oject from such other source?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH NOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MimSTTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGENDRA K. ALAGH): (a) to (.c) It was decided by the Central Government in 1989 to allocate Tapti-Gas to the Pipavav power project in Gujarat. At that time, there was a decision that the gas from Gandhar Gas field will be taken to Hazira and HBJ pipeline. Subsequently, at the request of Government of Gujarat, Gandhar gas was allocated to two power projects at Gandhar. Consequently, it was decided to take Tapti ?as to Hazira and HBJ to meet existing commitments. Government of Gujarat has been advised to base the Pipavav project on alternative fuel.

Re-Piirapjng of Water into Reservoirs

2108. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study of economic feasibility and other benefits has beeni made in the country about re-pumping the water into reservoirs during the low power consumption during lean pe. riod to produce power to meet the peak period requirements;

(b) whether this svstem hag been adopted in any Indian Power Plant, if so, the details of the plant;

(c) the details of performance of S'lch plants;

(d) whether Government are aware that such a system is common is most Hydel Plants in the Western Countries; and

(e) the problems in adopting this system more widely in India;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGENDER K. ALA-GH): (a) to (e) The Central Electricity Authority undertook the task of identifying suitable sites for development of pumped storage schemes (PSS) in the country as a part of "Re-assessment of hydrlD electric potential study". As a result of this study. 56 pumped storage schemes (PSS) sites with an aggregate installation of 93.920 MW have been identified.

Presently, eight PSS with total installation of 1494 MW are in operation, five PSS with total installed capacity of 3310 MW are under various stages of constructiton. In addition two PSS with total installaion of 1090MW have been accorded techno-economical approval by CEA. The details are given in the Statement.

As per information available in Central Electricity Authority, only Paithon (Maharashtra) and Kamdampari (Tamil Nadu) power plants have operated in pumping mode.

The pumped storage schemes are installed in thermal predominant systems based on the need and techno-economio considerations anj are genarally located in hydro resource deficent areas to meet the peaking capacity requirements and enable better utilisation of thermal ca^ pacities. Sudh schemes have been installed in Western countries as well as in India. Examples of such plants in our country are existing Kadamparai (400 MW) in Tamil Nadu and Pumlia (900 MW) in West Bengal which is under construction. The pumped storage installation are also considered to retain the peaking capacity valut of such hydro stations where the water availability is expected lb reduce at a subsequent stage due to upstream consumptive utilisation of waters. Examples of such projects are the existing Nagarjuna-sagar (700 MW) *'i* Andhra Pradesh and on-going Sardaj Sarovar (1200 MW) in Gujarat I Madhya Pradesh.

The economics of such schemes seeds dbreful evaluation.

Statement

PUMPED STORAGE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Sr. No.	Scheme	installed Capacity	
		No. of units Unit Size (MW)	MW
1	2	3	4
A.	*SCHEMES IN OPERATION*		
1.	Kadana St.-I-Guj.....	2x60	120
2.	Paithon-Mah.	1x12	12
3.	Naparjun:-Sagar-A.P	7x100	700
4.	Kadamparai-T.N	4x10	400
5.	Panchet Hill-DVC	1x40	40
6.	Ujjaini-Mah	1x12	12
7.	Bhira-Mah.....	1x150	150
8.	Kadana St. II-Guj.....	1x60	60
		Total :	1494

1	2	3	4
B.	*SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION*		
1.	Kadana St. II-Guj.....	1x60	60
2.	Sardar Sarovar-Guj	6x200	1200
3.	Ghatchar-Mah.....	2x125	250
4.	SritaUam-A-P	6x150	900
3			900
	SCHEMES APPROVED BY CEA	Total :	3310
C.			
1.	Bhivpuri-Mah..	1x90	90
2.	Tehri St. II-U.P.....	4x250	1000
		Total :	1090
		Total :	5894 MW

Electrified of Village in Mrghat Region

2109. DR. SHRIKANT RAMA-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

SHRI SURINER KUMAR SINGLA:

Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pieased to state;

(.a) th-s number of villages electrified in the Melgbat region of the Amravati District of Maharashtra;

(b) whether Government are aware that even if electric lines are present at some places here, there is no benefil of actual elctricity;

(c) what are the difficulties faced by this department from the forest depait-ment in matters of dectricity supply; and

(d) in view of the fact that 4500 tribal children have died due to nvalnut-rition and disease here during the last three years, what eflEective steps will be taken by Govrnment to make uninter-fupt«! power supply?

THE MINISlIER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SaENCE AND TECH-NOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGENDER K. \L-A.GH): (a) to (d) All 317 villages as per 1991 census are reported to be declared elctrified in Melghat region. However, 19 villages that were test charged in March, 1985 had to be switched off due to objections from the Forest Department. It is reported that some of these lines pass through Tiger Project Area. Maharashtra State Electricity Board is reported to be ^ pursuing the matter with Forest Department to obtain the necessary clearances.

Antonomy to Stote Electricity Boards

2110 SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have advised the State Governments to grant autonomy to their State Elect-tricity Boards so as to improve their managements;